

# Logic and Computability

## Lecture 6

# Natural Deduction for Predicate Logic

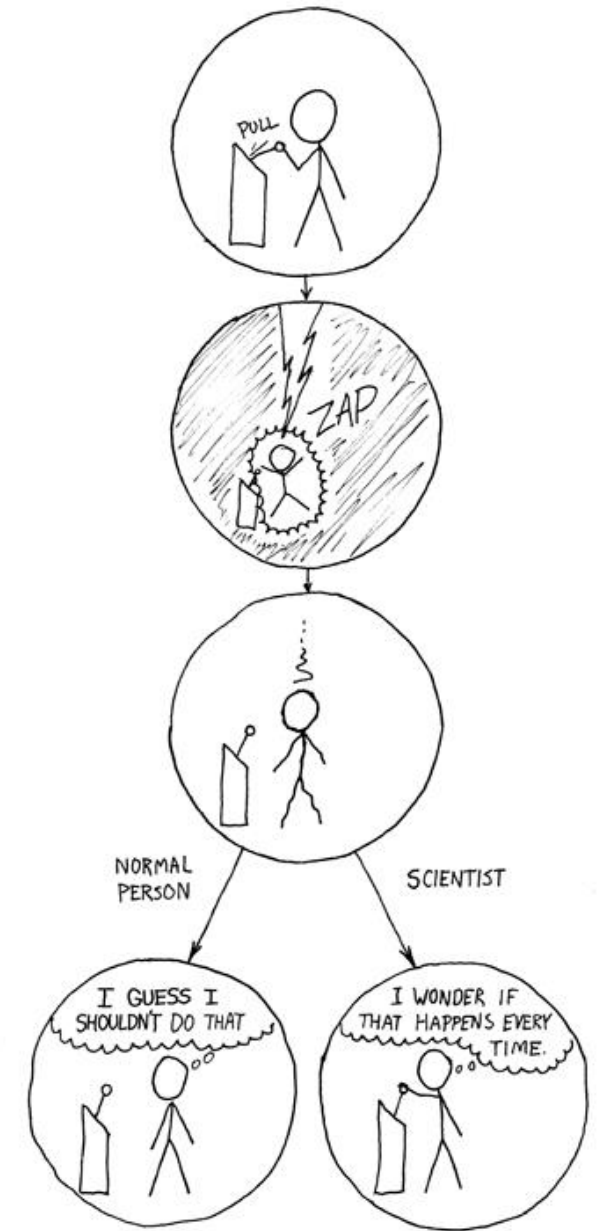
# PART 1

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# Motivation



- Extend Natural Deduction to Predicate Logic
  - Richer Language → More powerful proofs
- Basis for “real proofs”

# Outline



- New Rules for Natural Deduction
  - Quantifiers
  - Equality
  
- Many examples

# Proof Rules for Universal Quantification

$$\frac{\forall x \Phi}{\Phi [t/x]} \forall e$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{|l} x_0 \\ \vdots \\ \Phi [x_0/x] \end{array} \quad x_0 \text{ fresh}}{\forall x \Phi} \forall i$$

# Examples for Proofs with Universal Quantification

$$\frac{\forall x \Phi}{\Phi [t/x]} \forall e$$

$x_0$	$x_0$ fresh
$\vdots$	
$\Phi [x_0/x]$	
$\forall x \Phi$	
$\forall i$	

# Examples for Proofs with Universal Quantification

- 1 [Lecture]  $\forall x(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)), \forall xP(x) \vdash \forall xQ(x)$

1.	$\forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$	prem.
2.	$\forall x P(x)$	prem.
3.	$x_0 \quad P(x_0) \rightarrow Q(x_0)$	$\forall e$ 1
4.	$P(x_0)$	$\forall e$ 2
5.	$Q(x_0)$	$\rightarrow e$ 3,4
6.	$\forall x Q(x)$	$\forall i$ 3-5

# Examples for Proofs with Universal Quantification

▪ 2 [Lecture]  $\forall x P(x) \wedge \forall x (P(y) \rightarrow Q(x)) \vdash Q(z)$

- |    |   |                     |
|----|---|---------------------|
| 1. | $\forall x P(x) \wedge \forall x (P(y) \rightarrow Q(x))$ | prem.               |
| 2. | $\forall x P(x)$  | $\wedge e_1$ 1      |
| 3. | $\forall x (P(y) \rightarrow Q(x))$                       | $\wedge e_2$ 1      |
| 4. | $P(y)$  | $\forall e$ 2       |
| 5. | $P(y) \rightarrow Q(z)$                                   | $\forall e$ 3       |
| 6. | $Q(z)$  | $\rightarrow e$ 5,4 |

# Examples for Proofs with Universal Quantification

■ 3 [Lecture]  $\forall x (P(x) \wedge Q(x)) \vdash \forall x P(x) \wedge \forall x Q(x)$

1.  $\forall x (P(x) \wedge Q(x))$  prem.

2.  $x_0 \quad P(x_0) \wedge Q(x_0)$   $\forall e$  1

3.  $P(x_0)$   $\wedge e$  2

4.  $\forall x P(x)$   $\forall i$  2 – 3

5.  $x_1 \quad P(x_1) \wedge Q(x_1)$   $\forall e$  1

6.  $Q(x_1)$   $\wedge e$  5

7.  $\forall x Q(x)$   $\forall i$  5 – 6

8.  $\forall x P(x) \wedge \forall x Q(x)$   $\wedge i$  4,7



# Examples for Proofs with Universal Quantification

■ 4 [Lecture]  $\forall x P(x) \vee \forall x Q(x) \vdash \forall y (P(y) \vee Q(y))$

1.	$\forall x P(x) \vee \forall x Q(x)$	prem.
2.	$\forall x P(x)$	ass.
3.	$t \quad P(t)$	$\forall e \ 2$
4.	$P(t) \vee Q(t)$	$\forall i_1 \ 3$
5.	$\forall y (P(y) \vee Q(y))$	$\forall i \ 3-4$
6.	$\forall x Q(x)$	ass.
7.	$s \quad Q(s)$	$\forall e \ 6$
8.	$P(s) \vee Q(s)$	$\forall i_2 \ 7$
9.	$\forall y (P(y) \vee Q(y))$	$\forall i \ 7-8$
10.	$\forall y (P(y) \vee Q(y))$	ve 1,2-5,6-9

# Next Time

- Rules for existential quantification
- More complex examples
- Decidability of natural deduction for predicate logic

# Thank You

